

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. I.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1884.

NO. 22.

## LEGAL.

**W. A. MACDONALD.**  
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public.  
Conveyancer, etc.

**BRANDON, MANITOBA.**  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
Office—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

**DAILY & COLDWELL,**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,  
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.  
**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.  
T. Meyer, D.D., Geo. R. COLDWELL.

**C. A. DURAND,**  
Barrister, Etc.,  
Solicitor for the Merchants' Bank  
Office—Russet Avenue, three doors west of the  
and 10th.

**RUSSELL & COOPER,**  
Attorneys,  
Solicitors, Notaries Public etc.  
Office—Russet Ave. and 10th Street, Brandon.

**SARINA SIFTON,**  
BARRISTERS, ETC.  
Office—Russet Ave. and 10th Street, Brandon.  
Solicitors for the Merchants' Bank, Rosser Avenue.  
Solicitors for the Merchants' Bank, Rosser Avenue.

**HENDERSON & HENDERSON,**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Russet Avenue, Brandon.  
Solicitors for the Merchants' Bank, Rosser Avenue.  
Solicitors for the Merchants' Bank, Rosser Avenue.

**HOTELS.**  
**H. H. MUNROE,**  
Wholesale and retail dealer in  
Groceries, Provisions, Wines,  
Liquors and Cigars.  
24 Street, Brandon.  
Aug 20

**STAR AND GARTER HOTEL.**  
Corner Princess Ave. and 11th Street, has been  
renewed and returned since the late fire, and is  
now open. It is the intention of the proprietor  
to make the accommodation second to none in the  
city. Special attention given to the traveling public.  
Give him a call.  
ALEX. SMITH,  
Proprietor.  
October 25, 1883.

**GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,**  
SIXTH STREET,  
BR. OON, - - - MANITOBA.  
First-Class Accommodation.  
JIMMY & DEY, Proprietors.

**LANGHAM HOTEL,**  
Formerly the Club,  
**RE-OPENED.**  
One of the finest hotels in the Northwest.  
Rooms with first-class accommodation at low  
rates from the times.  
**LEHMAN, PROPRIETOR.**  
August

**ROYAL HOTEL,**  
BRANDON.  
A first-class hotel in every respect. Good sta-  
tion in connection with the house.  
James McKivror, - - - Proprietors.  
August

**BAUMER HOUSE,**  
A first-class hotel,  
Corner 5th Street and Princess Avenue,  
Billiard Room etc.  
Watterson & Co., Proprietors.  
August

**THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL,**  
7th Street, Brandon, Man.  
E. A. McIsaac, - - - Proprietor.  
The bar always supplied with the best brands of  
liquors and cigars. Good stabling and good  
accommodation for the traveling public.  
Terms \$1 per day.

**THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL,**  
10th Street, near the C.P.R. Railway.  
Jas. H. Towse, - - - Proprietor.  
The best Brands of Liquors and Cigars always  
in the bar.  
Good accommodation and moderate charges.

**THE MURDOCK,**  
Wine Spirit & Cigar Merchant  
Corner Rosser Avenue and 4th Street,  
BRANDON.  
August

**REMOVAL.**  
**BRADLEY & STANLEY,**  
Dressmen, have removed their office to the Cor-  
ner of 10th Street and Rosser Avenue. All orders  
left there will have prompt attention.

**FARMERS! ATTENTION!!**  
When you bring your Wheat to Brandon,  
stop at the  
**Farmers' Home,**  
a Trade Agency, opposite Ogilvie's Elevator,  
where you and your team will have the best  
accommodation in Brandon, and at reasonable  
rates. Everything new and good.  
WM. DEWE, Proprietor.

## DENTAL.

**J. BARKER VOSBURGH,**  
(Late of Montreal.)  
**SURGEON-DENTIST.**  
Special attention to the Preservation of Natural  
Teeth.  
Artificial Teeth inserted on gold or vulcanite.  
Office—Residence: Over H. Meredith & Co's store,  
Southwest corner Rosser Ave. and 6th St.  
Entrance on 6th St. Hours—Night and Day.

**F. E. DOERING,**  
DENTIST,  
Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.  
Office—Over T. T. Atkinson's store, Mole-  
worth Block, north-east corner Rosser Avenue  
and 6th Street, Brandon. Entrances on Rosser.  
Gold filling a specialty.

## MEDICAL.

**DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD,**  
L. R. C. P. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,  
Physician Surgeon and Accoucheur.  
Office and Residence, 10th Street, over W.  
A. Macdonald's law office.

**DR. RICHMOND SPENCER,**  
M.D. M. M. C. P. S. Q.,  
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.  
Office and Residence—Over Rosser Ave. and  
Ninth Street, over old post office.  
BRANDON.

**DR. J. MCINAMNEY,**  
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.  
Honorary Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.  
M. D. P. S. Q. and Man.  
Office and Residence—Over Atkinson's store, Cor-  
ner Rosser Ave. and 6th Street, Brandon.

**W. J. GRAHAM, M. D.**  
L. R. C. P. S. M. C. P. S.  
Graduate Victoria University, Licentiate Royal  
College Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston, Mem-  
ber College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Mem-  
ber College Physicians and Surgeons, Manitoba,  
Late Physician, St. Catharines, Ont., General  
and Marine Hospital.  
Office over Coombs' & Stewart's,  
BRANDON.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**ALEX. MCINTYRE,**  
WHOLESALE WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
8th St., between Rosser and Princess Avenue,  
BRANDON, 3rd An.  
James McKivror, - - - Manager.  
Good selection of cigars always on hand.  
Aug 20

**KIRCHHOFFER & HOWARD,**  
Law Offices: Cor. 12th Street and Rosser Avenue,  
Brandon, and Plum Creek, Souris.  
Money to Loan at 8 per cent.  
Patents procured. Insurance effected.

**FRED. TORRANCE,**  
B. A. (McGill); V. S. (Montreal Vet. Coll.)  
**VETERINARY SURGEON.**  
Provincial Veterinarian by Appointment.  
Telephone in Connection.  
Office and Laboratory, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

**POUDRIER & BROWNLEE,**  
Dominion Land Surveyors,  
And Civil Engineers,  
City and County Engineers.  
Audubon Moleworth Block, Brandon.

**ARTHUR L. TIMMEL & CO.,**  
Successors to  
McCoskie & Timmewell,  
Architects, Civil Engineers,  
Building Surveyors and Contractors,  
MASONIC BLOCK, ROSSER AVENUE.  
Special attention to  
CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, RAILWAY,  
HYDRAULIC, GAS, and SANITARY WORKS GENERALLY.  
P. O. Box 5. Aug 20

**A. GRANT,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
Best materials on hand.  
Shop, Rosser Avenue between Sixth and Seventh  
Street.

**FARMERS! ATTENTION!!**  
For Sale and Must be Sold.

**NORTH half Sec. 22, Tp. 12, R. 19, west.**  
This farm is well adapted for mixed farming  
having about 140 acres ready for the plow, and  
about 50 acres of good regular bush, the balance is  
good meadow land, and in a choice locality, only  
10 miles from the City of Brandon, and 8 miles  
from Hardisty, giving the farmer the choice of  
two good markets. Terms will be made to suit  
purchaser, and any reasonable offer will be taken.  
For particulars apply to our address.  
THOS. SPENCER,  
Notary Public, For Sale in Prairie.

**NOTICE.**  
**PRIVATE BILLS.**

All applications for Private Bills, proper  
the subject of Legislation by the Legislative  
Assembly of Manitoba, require notice clearly  
and distinctly specifying the nature and object of  
the application, indicating generally the location  
of the work. Such notice to be inserted during  
four weeks (preceding the session) in the MANI-  
TOBA GAZETTE, and weekly in two other  
newspapers, one published in English and one in  
French.  
A deposit of at least one hundred dollars is also  
required to be placed by the applicant in the  
hands of the Clerk of the House, together with  
a draft copy of the Bill eight days previous to the  
meeting of the Legislature.  
THOS. SPENCER,  
Clerk Leg. Assembly.  
Winnipeg, 17th Dec. 1883.

## The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday at 10 o'clock for the  
mail leaving Brandon that day, and will contain  
full telegraphic and market reports and a full  
summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion  
news and carefully written editorials upon all  
public questions.  
Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in ad-  
vance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

| Space.   | 1 year.  | 6 mos.  | 3 mos.  | 1 mo.   |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 Column | \$125.00 | \$70.00 | \$40.00 | \$20.00 |
| "        | 20.00    | 40.00   | 25.00   | 12.00   |
| "        | 40.00    | 25.00   | 15.00   | 8.00    |
| "        | 25.00    | 15.00   | 8.00    | 5.00    |
| 1 inch   | 12.00    | 7.00    | 4.00    | 2.00    |

The above rates are limited to Commercial Ad-  
vertising; all other advertising, such as Legal  
Notices, By-Laws, Sales, etc., charged at the rate  
of 12 cents per line for first insertion, and 6 cents  
per line for each subsequent insertion. The line  
may be estimated at 8 words, or the one-two fifth  
part of an inch in depth of one column.  
No fees inserted under "Special" heads in read-  
ing matter, 15 cents per line each insertion.  
No papers and no other terms discontinued  
till all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE,  
Editor and Publisher.

## SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION.

Pitman's Phonography by Mail.  
W. G. KNIGHT, Oak Lake, Manitoba.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
MANITOBA INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.  
Loans on improved farms readily passed through.  
Changes in details.  
Wm. I. Allen, Winnipeg Manager.  
SIFTON & SIFTON, Solicitors, No. 10, Brandon.  
Agents  
Office, Cor. 4th Street and Rosser Ave.

## The CLUB STABLE

TWELFTH STREET, BRANDON.

The above splendid building is now open as a  
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. It is most con-  
veniently situated between Rosser and Princess  
Avenues, directly opposite the Brandon Club  
Stables, every kind of Ride, New Harness  
Double Harness, etc., always on hand and for Sale  
Horses and Oxen bought and sold on commis-  
sion.  
Office of the SOURS PLUM CREEK STAGE.  
Passengers booked through to the Turtle Moun-  
tains at lowest rates. Freight done to all  
parts of the country.  
JAMES & KIRCHHOFFER, Props.  
FRANK A. TAMBLYN, Manager.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE  
MARBLE WORKS

**S. KAYMER & CO.**  
Are prepared to manufacture all kinds of  
**HEADSTONES, MARBLE & GRANITE  
MONUMENTS.**  
On the shortest notice. The newest designs fur-  
nished on application.  
All stones set up within a reasonable time and  
free of charge.  
First-Class Work guaranteed.  
Works—One Door North of Graham & Flumer-  
ton's Shoe Store.  
Main Street, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.  
J. D. BOWLEY,  
AGENT FOR BRANDON AND COUNTY.

**T. LEE & CO.**  
Importers and manufacturers of all kinds  
Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Bridles, Whips, etc.

**SATCHELS AND VALISES**  
of all Kinds.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RE-  
PAIRING TRUNKS.

**Oxen and Horses' Outfit**  
Truck Locks and Keys always on Hand.  
SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

**HELLYAR BROS.,**  
FIRE, LIFE  
AND MARINE  
INSURANCE AGENTS.

**CUSTOMS BROKERS,**  
Money to Loan  
on homesteads and all good farm and improved  
city property. Patents secured and Pre-emption  
paid.

**OFFICE: ROSSER AVE.,**  
Near 6th Street.

**A. B. HELLYAR.** **W. H. HELLYAR.**  
Sole

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOHN MOONEY  
of the Village of Virton, in the County of  
Dennis, Lumber Merchant, has made an assign-  
ment to John Cair, of the Village of Virton,  
Accountant of all his real and personal estate,  
for the benefit of all his creditors.  
All Creditors having claims against the said  
John Mooney are requested to send by post, pre-  
paid, to the undersigned, within two months from  
this date, a statement of their names and ad-  
dresses, with full particulars of their claims and  
security (if any) held by them, verified by a  
Statutory Declaration.  
The Trustee will, after the expiration of two  
months from this date, proceed to distribute the  
assets of said estate, pro rata, among the Credit-  
ors of the said John Mooney, of whose claims he  
has had notice.  
Dated at Virton, this 3rd day of January, 1884.  
JOHN CAIR,  
Virton

## CITY COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the Council on  
Monday evening, there were present  
the Mayor, Aldermen Brock, Moor,  
Lee, Adams, Sifton, Hughes, Kavan-  
agh, Larkin, Durst and Cameron.  
The minutes of the previous meet-  
ing were read and confirmed.

**COMMUNICATIONS**  
From Thos. Harriman, enclosing  
a draft for \$495 for one debenture.  
Referred to Finance Committee.

From A. W. Ross, stating that he  
had received the petition in reference  
to the R.C.C. Ry., and that it had  
been forwarded to the Minister of  
Railways.—Filed.

From A. T. Claire, applying for  
the position of caretaker and team-  
ster, at a salary of \$600 per annum.  
—Referred to Fire, Water and Light.

From W. A. Macdonald, stating  
that the conditions under which the  
case of the City vs. Fortier was set-  
tled, were not being complied with  
by the City, and asking to have the  
matter settled at once.—Referred to  
the City Solicitor.

**PETITIONS.**  
From a number of persons in re-  
ference to the hay by-law, asking  
that it be not enforced for two  
months as great hardships would  
follow.—Laid over to order of mo-  
tions.

To the Fire, Water and Light com-  
mittee, from a number of citizens,  
asking to have the bell rung at 8  
o'clock every evening except Sun-  
days.—Granted.

## REPORTS.

No. 5 of Finance, adopting the  
the following resolutions: Let Res-  
olution recommending the granting of a loan  
of \$15 to G. P. Bias, for his personal  
traveller's guide.

2nd. That the names mentioned as  
sureties for D. M. McMillan be ac-  
cepted, but the Council may at any  
time call for another name in lieu of  
any one mentioned.

3rd. That the communication of  
A. J. McCord be answered, and that  
the draft be handed to the City  
Chamberlain.

4th. That the following accounts  
be passed:

|                               |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Jas. A. Smart, furniture for  | 36 25 |
| registry office               |       |
| City Clerk, registering by-   | 2 00  |
| law No. 59                    |       |
| City Clerk, registering Vital | 20 00 |
| Statistics half year          |       |
| Report adopted.               |       |

No. 4 of Fire, Water and Light  
Committee, adopting the following  
resolutions:

1st. That the communication of  
J. H. Smith and G. Wiswell be filed.

2nd. That the communication of  
Mr. Corrigan be filed for future  
reference.

3rd. That the following accounts  
be passed:

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| J. A. Smart, for oil, &c.   | 18 25  |
| N. W. Fuel Co. 2 tons coal  | 21 00  |
| One carload of coal at 9.50 |        |
| per ton                     | 150 80 |
| Report adopted.             |        |

No. 2 of Health and Relief:  
1st. Stating that investigation had  
been made and seven families had  
been found requiring aid, resulting  
from want of work, there were no  
paupers; also asking for an appropria-  
tion of \$90. This amount was  
to be spent in such a manner that  
the public should not know the par-  
ticular parties to whom it should be  
applied, as the parties requiring aid  
were very reluctant in accepting of  
public aid. If any alderman wished  
for the information it would be given  
him privately.

2nd. Recommending the following  
accounts be paid:

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Dr. Moore, attending Fancy | 18 00 |
| family                     |       |
| Coombs & Stewart, for pro- | 8 75  |
| visions                    |       |

The report was adopted.  
From the special committee, in  
reference to the communication from  
Thomas Scott, Esq., M.P., stating  
that the desired petition had been  
forwarded to the Minister of Rail-  
ways, through Mr. Scott.

Report from the Chief of Police  
for the year 1883, reading:

1st. That only 25 days had been  
lost through sickness.

2nd. That he was pleased to hear  
the highest testimony to the good  
conduct and sobriety of the men.

3rd. That two of the force had  
been dismissed.

4th. That those now employed  
were good faithful men.

5th. Calling attention to the long

hours the men were on duty, espe-  
cially at night, and in view of their  
being on duty longer and being paid  
less than other forces, recommend-  
ing that they be paid \$750 per an-  
num.

6th. That not a single case of  
housebreaking or burglary had been  
committed during the last year, and  
that this was attributable, in a large  
measure, to the sharp look-out that  
had been kept on all suspicious look-  
ing strangers by the force.

7th. That the Government were  
making use of the station as a jail  
until the completion of the new jail.

8th. That 402 cases had come up;  
that 500 notices had been served;  
that 19 places of business had been  
discovered open and protected; that  
5 lost children had been found, and  
that 19 stray teams had been secured.

9th. That an inventory of goods  
belonging to the department showed  
\$775.

10th. That four prisoners were  
now in the station, and did any work  
that was required.

Referred to License and Police  
Committee.

**INQUIRIES.**  
Under this head Aid. Sifton stated  
that the city had been served with a  
rule to file the bridges. He had advised  
the solicitor to go to Winnipeg to  
have the matter postponed.

## MOTIONS.

Moved by Ald. Larkin, seconded  
by Ald. Durst, that an order be  
passed on the chamberlain for \$100  
for the use of the Relief Committee.  
—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Larkin, seconded  
by Ald. Brock, that the caretaker  
and teamster be dismissed, and that  
A. T. Claire be employed, at a salary  
of \$600. Aid. Hughes thought such  
a proceeding most extraordinary, as  
no cause was shown, and no fault  
found with the present men.

Ald. Larkin said that when a man  
could be got to do the work of both  
he should be taken.

Ald. Sifton said the present care-  
taker had proved himself a good  
man; he ought to have the refusal  
of the double position.

Ald. Adams was in favor of the  
man doing all the work, but was not  
in favor of the motion. On vote the  
motion was lost.

Moved by Ald. Adams, seconded  
by Ald. Brock, that the duties of  
caretaker and teamster be combined  
at a salary of \$600.—Carried.

There was some discussion in re-  
ference to the hay by-law, but noth-  
ing was done.

Moved by Ald. Adams, seconded  
by Ald. Moor, that a special com-  
mittee be appointed, consisting of  
Aldermen Hughes, Larkin and  
Lee, to determine upon the cheapest  
and best means for having the print-  
ing for the city done, and procuring  
stationery for the city offices.—Carried.

**BY-LAW.**  
No. 88, to authorize the City Clerk  
to sign debentures to be issued un-  
der the authority of by-law No. 65,  
was read three times and passed.

The Council then adjourned.

The Northfield School District  
owes \$263, and has \$619 due to it in  
the way of taxes, most of which is on  
non-resident lands. The hardship of  
the inability of municipalities to  
realize at once on non-resident lands  
is becoming more and more apparent  
every day.

Mr. McBEAN, a brother-in-law of  
Mr. R. F. Elger, and a resident of  
of Montreal, has been in the city for  
some days, and says the wisest pro-  
ducing capacity of the country is  
but poorly understood. He sees the  
necessity for more buyers.

The residents of East Brandon  
School District are petitioning to  
have sec. 11, tp. 9, r. 18, and sec. 23,  
26, 27, and 33, tp. 8, r. 18, added to  
their territory. They also claim, as  
we have always contended, the Gov-  
ernment ought to give the schools  
four times what they do, and charge  
the amounts against the lands when-  
ever disposed of.

Through the omission of one word,  
a paragraph in a recent issue is li-  
able to misconception. The sentence  
read that importers of lumber were  
improving the article "below its  
value." We meant below its Ameri-  
can value; or, that Americans sold  
to Canadians lower than they sold to  
their own people. Of course, to  
many the meaning would be clear  
enough, but it would not be equally  
so to others.

## CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

As the question of Reciprocity is attracting considerable attention at present, it may be interesting to know just what articles were allowed to pass free of duty between these two countries under the old treaty which was abrogated in 1865. The following is a list of articles: Grain, flour and bread-stuffs of all kinds; fresh, smoked and salted meats; cotton wool, seeds and vegetables; undried fruits, dried fruits, fish of all kinds; products of fish and all other creatures living in the water; poultry, eggs, hides, furs, skins, or tails, undressed; stone or marble in its crude or unworked state; sugar, butter, cheese, tallow; land, house, manures; ores of all kinds; coal; pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes, timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; firewood; plants, shrubs and trees; pelts, wool, fish oil, rice, broom-corn and bark; gypsum, ground or unground; hewn or unworked harr or grindstones; live stails; flax, hemp and tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured tobacco; rags.

## BRANDON HILLS.

## LAKE CLEMENTE.

Miss Jennie McClure's young friends will be glad to know that she is out of danger and able to be at home again. Dr. Moore treated her very successfully.

Mr. McCandlish is as usual doing a rushing trade at his stopping place on the Turtle Mountain trail. Guests find this a home-like place, and Mrs. McCandlish is very kind and attentive to the wants of the travelling public.

Mr. R. S. McClure, having received a sketch map of the pass through the Rocky Mountains to British Columbia, is busy organizing an expedition for the coming season. He, however, has been advised to tunnel his way through the mountains in advance of the C. P. R. We wish him success.

Prairie chickens are leaving the Brandon Hills in quest of food, and are plucking the small bluffs. Look out for the game guardians. Spire Dorian will be at home any time for the purpose of measuring out justice to such as may feel disposed to slay game during the close season.

Ex-Mayor Winter, Agent-General of the shyshtering brigade, agricultural implement agents and hard times are on the war path.

Mr. S. Vanburskirk has met with good success in Ontario organizing a company for the development of his iron mines on section 35, tp. 8, range 20.

Farmers are getting their wood and seed grain home while the sleighing is good and weather fine. Saw plenty of Red Fyle wheat.

A. B. C.

## HORRORS OF SIBERIA.

Few of those who have endured the horrors of hard labor and exile in Siberia have committed to paper their sad experience. The prototype Avakum did and his letters still the fanaticism of the raskolniks. The melancholy stories of the Meushnikoff, the Dolgoumky, the Byron and other exiles of high rank have been transmitted to posterity by their sympathizers. Our young republican poet, Ryceff, before being hung in 1827, told in a beautiful poem, "Vainorovsky," the sufferings of a little Russian patriot. Several memoirs of the "Decembris," (exiled for the insurrection of Dec. 26, 1825), and the poem of Nekrasoff, "The Russian Women," are still inspiring the young Russian hearts with love for the persecuted and hate for the prosecutors. Dostoevsky has told in a remarkable psychological study of prison life his experience at the fortress of Omsk after 1848; and several Poles have described the martyrdom of their friends after the revolutions of 1831 and 1848. But, what are all these pains in comparison with the sufferings of half a million of people, from the day when, chained to iron rods, they started from Moscow for a two or three years' walk toward the mines of Transbaikalia until the day when, broken down by hard labor and privations, they died at a distance of five thousand miles from their native villages, in a country whose scenery and customs were of strange to them as its inhabitants—a strong, intelligent but apathetic race.

What are the sufferings of the few, in comparison with those of the thousands under the cat-o-nine tail of the legendary monster Rogguil-

deeff, whose name is still the horror of the Transbaikalian villages; with the pains of those who, like the Polish doctor Szokalska and his companions, died under the seventh thousand of red strokes for an attempt to escape; with the sufferings of three thousands of women who followed their husbands and for whom death was a release from a life of hunger, of sorrow, and of humiliation; with the sufferings of those thousands who yearly undertake to make their escape from Siberia and walk through the virgin forest, living on mushrooms and berries, and inspired with the hope of even again seeing their native village and their kinsfolk? Who has told the less striking, but none the less dramatic, pains for those thousands who spin out an aimless life in the hamlets of the far north, and put an end to their wearisome existence by drowning in the clear waters of the Yenisei? M. Maximoff has tried, in his work on "Hard Labor and Exile," to raise a corner of the veil that conceals these sufferings; but he has only shown a small corner of the dark picture. The whole remains unknown; its very features are obliterated day by day, leaving but a faint trace in the folk-lore and in the songs of the exiles, and each day brings its new features, its new form of misery for the ever-increasing number of exiles.—Prince Krapotkin in Nineteenth Century.

## THE KILLING OF THOMAS SCOTT.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press contains a history of the killing of Thos. Scott during the Red River rebellion the information being given by Mr. George B. Winslip, of the Grand Forks Herald. It proceeds: "At the time of the tragedy he was in charge of the mechanical department of the Fort Garry New Nation, the official organ of the Riel O'Donoghue government. The editor of the organ was an old countryman, Major H. M. Robinson. On the afternoon of the execution Major Robinson was sent for from the fort by Riel. He returned some two hours after, utterly unnerved and horror-stricken, and in an intense state of excitement. He stated that Riel desired him to defend in the New Nation the execution of Scott, as an act of necessity to the integrity of the provisional. Riel wished him to argue that his government was one of the popular will, and had full legitimate authority; that the machinations of Scott and his friends menaced the public, and that his death was just. Major Robinson could not credit that the deed had been actually perpetrated, and expressed his incredulity. Seeing this, President Riel asked him to come with him, and led the way into the court and to one of the sheds which lined the interior of the walls, where there was a sentry. Riel and his companion approached, and the former threw open the door, exposing the fatal box, from which blood dripped into the snow. Hardly had he realized this grim fact, when Major Robinson was horrified to hear a voice proceeding from the box, or coffin, in anguish, but distinct tones, exclaim: 'Oh, let me out of this! my God! How I suffer!' With blood curdling in his veins, he retreated from the spot. Riel called the sentry, and the two entered the shed and closed the door. A moment later there was a sound of a shot within, and the murdered man probably released of his torture. Riel returned with the Major to the fort, where he dismissed him with a significant warning to secrecy. To comprehend the full horror of this tragedy it must be remembered that this last incident of Scott's life occurred five hours after he was shot and confined, and with the thermometer many degrees below zero. Major Robinson left immediately in horror and disgust for England, and Mr. Winslip for Dakota. These facts have never been given to the public before, and they will set at rest a good deal of dispute over the circumstances attendant upon the execution of Scott.

Since the introduction of the lawn-mower the lawn has come to be regarded as the great feature of a garden. When it is well kept there is nothing more beautiful or pleasing than a broad open space of turf, and in the planting and arranging of trees it should be our endeavor to keep the lawn as open as possible. This can be accomplished by arranging the trees and shrubs in borders or belts around the margin, with a few specimens here and there standing alone in a prominent position, where its beauty can be seen to the best advantage.

## ROY &amp; Co.

proprietors

THE WINNIPEG  
Brewing and Malting Co.,  
Ales, Porter and Lager.

Wilson & King,

GENERAL

Blacksmiths and Jobbers,  
WEST SIDE NINTH STREET,  
Between Rosser and Princess Avenue.

BEST HORSE SHOEERS IN  
THE CITY.

Repairing of All Kinds  
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Gentlemen, give us a call.  
WILSON & KING.  
N. B.—Wood work done with accuracy and  
dispatch.



## Who is Perry Davis?

About forty years ago when Perry Davis of Providence, R. I., in the United States, first introduced to the world his new universally known Pain-Killer, he was a poor man without influence, a cripple and an invalid. He studied the effect of certain drugs upon the human system, and experimented in their use until he had compounded a medicine capable of curing his own malady. When restored to health he offered the preparation to his fellow sufferers, and now there is not a country on earth which does not buy it. It is eminently a "HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE."

Safe to use at all times. It is adapted for both internal and external application, and reaches a great many complaints, such as Sudden Colds, Chills, Congestion or Stagnation of Circulation, Croup, Pain in the Stomach, Summer and Bowel Complaints, Sore Throat, &c.

Applied externally, it has been found very useful for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatic Pains, Swelled Feet, &c., arising from Toothache.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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JAMES A. SMART

DEALER IN

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Hardware,

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HARDWARE,

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IRON & STEEL.

COOKING

STOVES,

WOOD OR COAL.

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FOR WOOD OR COAL.  
Paints, Oils, Glass, Lamps, Chandeliers

Coal Oil!

Largest and best Stock—Lowest prices.

Wholesale and Retail.

Sixth Street and Rosser Ave.

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## JAMES BLACKHALL,

General Agent

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SEWING MACHINES.

ORGANS

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All sorts of Machine Needles kept  
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Also Dealer in

Buffalo Robes,

FUR COATS,

Ready Made Clothing

AND

UNDERWEAR.

MITTENS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

DRY GOODS, Etc.

11th STREET.

Near Rosser Avenue.

## S. PARRISH &amp; SON,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SEED, GRAIN,

FIFE WHEAT,

OATS, BARLEY.

AND

Oatmeal.

SALT

Coming in by the Carload.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

FLOUR

Of the Best Brands kept  
on hand.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CASH FOR HIDES.

## WHITEHEAD &amp; WHITELAW

Have not Cleared Out, but their Sale has been a  
GRAND SUCCESS.

Our Mr. WHITEHEAD is now in the Eastern Markets, making  
preparations for the Spring and Summer Trade.

We have decided to offer the Balance of our  
WINTER STOCK CHEAPER THAN EVER.

As all must be sold to make room for the New Goods.

Don't spend a Dollar of your money until you see our goods  
and compare prices.

We will give you Goods cheaper than every you expect to  
get in Brandon.

COME AND SEE!

New Goods for the Fall, 1883.

H. CROSSLEY

Has received a large stock of Mens and Youth's Ready-made Clothing, and in a few days will open out a complete assortment of Staple and Fancy dry goods, and Furs, all of which will be offered at prices to defy competition.

BOOTS and SHOES

One of the largest assortments in the city for FALL and WINTER  
at bottom prices.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving and selling at figures lower than the market.

Don't Forget the Place,

H. CROSSLEY,

Ninth Street Brandon.



## ANIMALS AT LARGE.

Provisions That Owners of Stock Must Obey.

The Department of Agriculture, Statistics and Health has issued a circular calling attention to the provisions of sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 of chapter 18, of the consolidated statutes respecting the restraining of domestic animals from running at large during certain seasons. The statutory provisions are as follows:

It shall not be lawful for any person owning a run or stallion, or any of them, to allow them from the first day of November to the first day of November, to run at large, or shall it be lawful for any person owning a bull or cow, or any of them, to allow them to run at large from the first day of March to the first day of December, under a penalty of not exceeding ten dollars, to be paid by the owner of such animal, or the owner of such pen or place, or the owner of such place, under a penalty of not exceeding ten dollars.

Any person or persons may capture any animal found running at large within the time specified, and shall be entitled to receive a reward of two dollars from the owner of any such prohibited animal on laying a complaint before a justice of the peace for the same, and shall be entitled, over and above the said sum, to a further reward of five cents for each and every day during which he has the animal confined.

If the owner of any such animal is captured, the owner thereof, he shall immediately notify him of the capture, and if not, he shall publish a notice in the nearest newspaper or post a notice at the door of the place of capture, and the owner of such animal shall not be entitled to claim his property until he shall have paid all expenses as herein provided.

It shall not be lawful to permit any stallion of one year or upwards to run at large, and any stallion found running at large may be captured and delivered to the keeper of the pound of the parish or township in which such capture shall have been made, and the keeper of the pound shall give notice in the manner aforesaid in the English and French languages, by advertisement, by posting notices in the manner aforesaid, or by publishing a notice in the nearest newspaper of such animal being in his charge, and the owner of such animal shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid to the keeper of the pound in trust for the person from whom he received the stallion captured, and the other half of such fine shall be paid to the treasurer of the Province, or, if in a municipality, to the treasurer of the municipality, and the owner shall pay the cost of advertisement, and twenty-five cents per diem for the keeping of the animal while the same is in the pound, before any such stallion shall be delivered over to any such owner, and if such stallion is not reclaimed and redeemed within one month after such notice has been given, the pound keeper may sell him at public auction for the best price that can be obtained for the same, and after deducting from the sum realized by such sale the lawful charges, pay over the residue thereof to the Provincial Treasurer, who shall hold the same in trust for the owner of the said animal for one year, and if not claimed within that time, the same shall form part of the consolidated revenue fund of this Province, and all claims thereon shall be barred.

Some persons appear to be under the impression that in municipalities where by-laws exist they set aside the statutory provisions above quoted, but this is not the case. The law on this point is very explicit. It is contained in the statutes of 1882, chapter 113, and reads as follows:—

"113. In every city, town or local municipality the council may pass by-laws for such municipality in relation to matters coming within the powers of subjects hereinafter mentioned that is to say:—

"1. The providing and regulating of pounds, and for herding, restraining or regulating the running of dogs, and for impounding, and for causing them to be sold in case they are not claimed, or in case charges paid within a specified time and such by-law may be made to apply to only a portion of the municipality, or a portion of the year, as the council may deem expedient, but no by-law under the section shall authorize the running at large of any animal which is prohibited by chapter 18 of the consolidated statutes of the province is prohibited from running at large."

## FLAX BELTING.

A foreign exchange reports that the latest patents in hands used for machinery is one for an invention by which it is claimed, the only good belt made of textile fabric can be produced; it is not affected by change of temperature, stretches very little, is thoroughly waterproof, is as desirable as leather, and being without the objectionable joints and splittings of a leather belt, it runs straighter and truer. The belt is made solely of the best Russian flax, and in price is from 25 to 60 per cent cheaper than leather belting. The unusual strength of the belting results from its being folded somewhat peculiarly which also accounts for its stretching so little. It is rendered waterproof by an entirely new process known only to the Russian Government, the peculiarity of which process gives it a marvellous grip of the pulley, and no matter how long it is used, this never leaves it. The flax belt has been in use in Russia more than two and a half years, and it has given the greatest satisfaction.

## COAL INTERESTS.

Would be Demoralized by the U. S. Reciprocity Proposition.

"What do you think of the proposition made to Sir Le Mari Tilley to admit duty free coal from the United States, providing our coal is admitted free by the States—reciprocity—a proposition endorsed by the Montreal Board of Trade?"—asked a MAIL reporter of David McKee, manager of the Caledonia mines, and president of the Cape Breton colliery association.

"It would be prejudicial to our interests."

"How? Was not your most prosperous times under the old reciprocity treaty?"

"They were, but the times and circumstances have entirely changed since then."

The channels of trade have been revolutionized. The American coal fields have developed with a wonderful rapidity; and transportation facilities are such now that Pennsylvania and Ohio coal can be laid down in nook and corner of the states at the lowest possible paying rates. These facts, added to the united determination of the American coal operators to keep provincial coal out of the American market at all hazards, would make it utterly impossible for us to compete with them on their own ground. So that reciprocity to-day, as far as the coal trade is concerned, only means English and American coals, and the complete stagnation worse than 75-75, if not the collapse of our mines."

"Which do you most fear—competition from English or American coals?"

"Up the St. Lawrence, to Montreal and Quebec, which, during the last two or three years, have been our principal markets, I most fear English competition. You know that the timber and grain ships being out coal as ballast or at a merely nominal freight. This would make it utterly impossible for us to compete with it. Even now in spite of the high American duty, large quantities of English coal is imported into Boston. Yes a thousand times more than we sell there. Above Montreal, the Americans, course would control the Canadian market. Ten years ago four-fifths of the productions of the Caledonia mines were shipped to the United States. Five years ago we sent one-fourth of our production there. Last year we did not send a single ton there. In 1883 more than half our production went to Montreal."

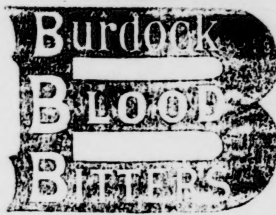
"So that you have no hope of the eastern states as a future market for our coal?"

"Not the slightest!" To show you the effect of the duty in keeping the Canadian market for Canadian coal, I may relate an incident. About a year ago the Grand trunk railway advertised for some 200,000 tons of coal, delivered at various points along their line. A crowd of American coal operators visited Montreal, and put in their tenders. They secured contracts for some 120,000 tons to be delivered at extreme points and some at Portland. They claimed the Canadian duty, and swore that had it not been for it, they would have secured contracts for the whole 200,000 tons; the duty gave us a sale for 80,000 tons. Of course, we had to cut the price down [very fine]. But the Americans, in their effort to freeze us out, sold their coal to the G. T. R. (delivered free, of course), at a much lower price than they sold it for to their own country men. The market for that 80,000 tons brought some \$175,000 into this country, afforded employment to a large number of men and shipping and contributed \$5,000 revenue to the local government."

## TREE SEEDS.

HE undersigned has brought with him from Scotland, a quantity of Tree Seed, such as Fir, Holly, Spruce, Larch, Fir, and White Birch, Scotch Fir, and Larch. They are all of the hardest species, and are certain to do well in this country, as they stand the severest frosts and winds, and are easy and economical. Pack ages containing 35 seeds, enclosing some of all varieties, will be sent to a seed free for \$1, with ample instructions as to planting. Orders can be left at the "Brandon Mail" Office.

R. A. C. A. H. K. Medicine Hat, N.W.T.



ACTS UPON THE BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE SKIN.

P. E. DURST,

## THE PIONEER JEWELER,

Importer and Dealer in

GOLD AND SILVER ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMERICAN WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Spectacles, Compasses, Telescopes, Etc.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH,

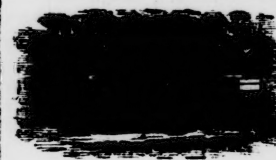
THE RAILROAD TIMEKEEPER.

Also Agent for

W. MILLIAM'S SHOW CASES.

Personal supervision to all  
REPAIRING,  
And satisfaction guaranteed.

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.



## LIVERY.

JAMES S. GIBSON,

FIRST-CLASS RIGS,  
STYLISH HORSES.

Livery, Sale & Feed Stable.

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs,  
Buggies, Cutters, &c.

STABLE ON 6th STREET, NEAR  
PRINCESS AVE.

Special Rates to Commercial Travellers.



LIVERY  
FEED  
AND SALE  
STABLE.

ROSSER AVENUE,  
BETWEEN 5th and 6th STS.,  
BRANDON, MAN.

GOOD RIGS

Both single and double, and the best horses in Brandon to be had at all hours, and at reasonable rates. Special arrangements for commercial travellers.

Parties having horses or cattle for sale would find it to their advantage to give us a call before going elsewhere.

We guarantee satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

NIEL BROAD,  
Manager.

W. H. GREEN,  
Prop.

## D SCOTT &amp; SON.

FURNITURE  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Large assortment of Furniture, comprising:

Parlor Suites, Bed Room Sets, Extension Tables, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Bar Room Mirrors, Pier Glasses, and Cane Chairs. Also a stock of Common Goods, which we are able to sell as cheap as any Firm in the Province.

D. SCOTT & SON,  
Cor 8th Street & Princess Ave.,  
BRANDON.

DAVIE REESOR'S  
That's "THE PLACE."

Does Your Watch stop? TAKE IT TO

Watch Repairing A SPECIALTY.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC. Now in Stock and being added. Just in another

Daisy Lot 18 k. solid Gold Rings.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. CALL EARLY AND CALL OFTEN.

D. A. REESOR,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

## MUNRO &amp; WARWICK.

## Tinware, Stoves

OF ALL KINDS INCLUDING THE CELEBRATED  
ROYAL AND COAL COOK.

Also Lamps, Cutlery, &c.

ROSSER AVE, NEAR SIXTH STREET  
MUNRO & WARWICK, TINSMITHS.

A. HARRIS, SON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

## Three Cars Sleighs,

All new Stock, just in. Prices to suit times.

See our new SPRINGTOOTH SEEDER,

Sample on hand.

THE "LITTLE BRANTFORD"  
JULIUS TWO HORSE BINDER,  
with great success in all parts of the Province.  
FARMERS SEE IT!

Warehouse: Ninth Street, North Rosser.

H. NICHOL,

Brandon, Nov. 7, 1883.

Manager.



## Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1884.

## DOCTORING THEMSELVES.

The agitators, like the men that killed the hen that laid the golden egg, are murdering their cause as effectively as if they were engaged for that special purpose. The other day Dr. Fleming fell foul of the Government at Birtle because he had to sell oats this year for ten cents per bushel. Now, there is no one knows better than the doctor that it was the excessive crop of last season and not the railway rates or the policy of the Government that has brought down the price. Oats can never be raised in this country for export, and when the farmers raise more than there is a home demand for, they must expect to bear with low prices.

Then again we find the Brandon Sun reporting Mr. Winter as delivering himself as follows at Dohyn City:

"We find the Dominion Government, in the interests of the Ontario millers, lowering the duty on wheat from 15 to 7½ cents per bushel. The Government compels the farmers of Manitoba to buy their implements from Ontario manufacturers, but does not say to the Ontario millers buy your wheat in Manitoba, but allows them to buy wheat in American markets, entirely ignoring the interests of the people of this country."

Now, we simply defy Mr. Winter to show that the Government lowered the duty on wheat from 15 to 7½ cents or to any other figure. The statement is false in every particular and what any man of Mr. Winter's respectability can hope to gain by publicly deceiving a credulous people we fail to understand. We challenge Mr. Winter to prove his statement. As to the falsity of the second part of the paragraph, we simply refer the public to the implement dealers in Brandon. We repeat that implements are lower in this country to-day than they were a year ago, notwithstanding the advance of the tariff. We would like to see men sticking to the truth, and making what they can that way.

## THE RESULTS.

It appears the farmers' "delegates" have had their interview with the Government, and are now "on the home stretch," as wise as they went, but no wiser, and this is not at all to be wondered at. Two of the number, Messrs Bailey and Martin, went to Ottawa with the full intention of putting their case in such a shape as to secure a snub from the Government, and use their want of success in election campaigns, as a cry against the Government. It is not the triumph of the farmers' case these gentlemen sought, as they have no interest either in the farmers or the country, but the success of the Grit party in the next elections, and how well they have succeeded in even this it will remain for the next elections to prove. We fancy, however, they are reckoning without their host, as we are confident the majority of the farmers of this country are sensible enough to be guided by reason. For the sake, however, of putting the matter clearly before the people, we submit the manifesto of the Caleb and Joshua of the Grits, and make our deductions therefrom:—

1. The right of the Local Government to charter railways anywhere in Manitoba free from interference, and
  2. The absolute control of her public lands (including school lands) by the Legislature of the Province, and compensation for lands sold and used for Federal purposes.
  3. That the duty on agricultural implements and building materials be removed, and a customs tariff on articles entering into daily consumption be greatly reduced in the interests of the people of this province and the Northwest.
  4. The right of representation in the Dominion Cabinet.
- And that the Hudson's Bay Railway be constructed with the least possible delay.

We have already shown, that under the contract with the Syndicate, the Government were prevented from allowing connection with other American lines, so that even were the demands of section 1 complied with and charters allowed to the boundary, as crossings could not be made, the monopoly of the C.P.R. would remain unaffected. The prayer or petition of the manifesto even then, if granted, would not serve the object sought therein. The demands of section 2 are reasonable in one sense, and not quite so unexceptional in another. The province is fairly entitled to the public lands, and compensation for those portions disposed of in excess of what the C.P.R. are entitled to pro-rate for their length of line in Manitoba; and the interests of the country are suffering daily for receipts from school lands, but it is not quite so clear the province would be benefited by having them administered by the Local Government. There are two sides to the latter question. Nos. 4 and 5 are proper enough, and we feel assured the government is now preparing to concede them as speedily as possible. The province wants representation in the Dominion Cabinet, and will shortly have it; and the future development of the country depends on the construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

It is however in section 3 that the consummate cheek and inexplicable ignorance peculiar to such men as Messrs Martin and Bailey stand out in bold relief.

Any citizen can advocate from the ground of natural justice a removal of the duty on lumber, as no province is particularly benefited by it, and as no reasonable protection can force the products of the Ontario and New Brunswick lumber woods into Manitoba or other remote provinces. A reduction by 10 per cent. on duties on agricultural implements can also be advocated from a general national understanding. American dealers offer implements to Manitobans 15 per cent. lower than they offer them to their own people. This then with a 25 per cent. tariff would leave the Ontario manufacturer who sought the Manitoba market but 10 per cent. protection, and the more favorable freights from American markets would consume the greater portion of this remainder. In short, it requires at least 20 per cent. to enable the Canadian manufacturer to compete on equal footing for the trade of Manitoba, and the Grit plenipotentiaries desire to see them deprived even of equality. The truth is, that remove the duties, and when the Americans find Ontario competition in the Manitoba harvest field impossible, they will remove their discount of 15 per cent., and sell to Manitobans for the same figures they sell at home. The upshot of this would be that the Manitobans would get implements little cheaper than they do now. The revenues of the country would become diminished, and the Ontario manufacturers would one and all be compelled to lock their doors. This would be one result of the enforcement of Grit political economy. But the essence of the cheek is in the demand "that the customs tariff on articles entering into daily consumption be greatly modified in the interests of the people of the Northwest." Just so; it is only necessary that the twin oracles of the Manitoba Grits should demand, and the government should obey, even if it is out of the power of any administration to frame a tariff to suit their demands. The government object as confederation was to have uniformity of legislation, and the grand object of the Grit party is to destroy that uniformity. Neither Mr. Bailey, Mr. Martin nor any other man living can furnish a parallel to what their demand would be if put into legislation—several provinces under one government and possessing different customs regulations! Now, the case we want to submit is that the realisation of

the dreams of these patriots is utterly impossible, and the government is to be subject to Grit censure because the do not grant the impossible! Think of this, reader, and then study the beauties of Reform. Now, the western states of America are clamoring for a reduction of the tariff in that country as lustily as ever a Grit cried for it in this, and still the eastern states being a manufacturing territory and having a majority vote, retain the high duties intact. If the duties were lowered the states of California and others on the Pacific could get many lines of goods from England much cheaper than they can import from the eastern states, the same as Manitobans could buy cheaper in St. Paul than they can in Ontario cities, but the privilege is denied them as it must be denied the people of Manitoba. A tariff must be national and universal in its application under any form of constitutional government.

Now supposing for the sake of argument the case was different—allowing that each province were entitled to its own likes in this matter, the results would form a curious episode in the history of constitutional rule. If Manitoba were to receive a removal of duties as it desired, Ontario would clamor for a removal of coal duties, an advance of manufacturing duties, a repeal of wheat and flour duties, &c., &c.; and Nova Scotia would move for increased duties on coal and a removal of the tariff on all bread stuffs. The tariffs would, if selfish interests were permitted to supersede national interests, be as different in their shade as were the colors of Joseph's coat—every province would have to be lined with its own customs officers, a national revenue would be out of the question—direct taxation would have to be inaugurated, and in a word the confederacy would exist but in name, and name alone.

No, gentlemen, these demagogues never give this matter a thought—a political party in this province imagines certain changes in the legislation would benefit their own selfish interests, and without ever weighing the impracticability of their desires, and for the sake of securing celebrity for themselves, the demagogues pander to their behests. In our humble opinion the practicability of every reform should be the first thing for consideration as to a true reformer it is, but to an agitator it is otherwise.

If it comes to a consideration of a repeal of certain features of the tariff altogether, the question is a national one, and one on which Manitobans have a right to express their opinions openly and above board; but no one but a genuine sycophant for personal interests will argue these questions from any other point of view.

With a cheek peculiar to itself, the Brandon Grit print abused in its own characteristic language, the Winnipeg delegates for putting in an appearance at the Hudson Bay R. R. meeting on Tuesday night, and revisited its conclusion by what every citizen knows to be a deliberate falsehood. The Mayor was not asked to call a meeting to discuss the project "from a Brandon or Western Manitoba standpoint," but from a Manitoba standpoint, simply and unqualifiedly, and the delegates gave the meeting every assurance they were fully pledged to that and nothing more. They were not there to support Mr. Sutherland's scheme, as a matter of fact, but a provincial one—owned and controlled by the people themselves, and because of this they have been subjected to the contents of the upturned cesspools of the print. An honest journalist, before venting his best doctored poison, would have waited until the delegates were heard, and then their utterances according to merit; but like the skunk, the 12th street print has always got to use his only weapon at the first sight of danger, and he has nothing left for an emergency.

The *Monetary Times*, of Toronto, classes the Hudson's Bay Railway "among the wildest of all the wild schemes which speculation has brought to the surface within the last few years." Exactly; this railway, if completed, would lead to Manitoba's importing all English goods direct instead of buying them at Toronto or Montreal, and for this reason an organ supported by the pap of Montreal and Toronto whole-sale merchants must call it a "mad scheme." Well, perseverance in this madness is the only thing that will enable Manitoba farmers to get proper prices for their wheat, and the public generally to purchase general merchandise at figures from 20 to 30 per cent. below present rates.

We publish elsewhere a communication from a Nova Scotia coal miner which establishes two important propositions, first the necessity for protection in Canada while the Americans retain their high duties, and 2nd the importance of the Hudson's Bay outlet to this country. He proves that while the Americans retain their high tariff, no Canadian can ship to that country, and that with the Canadian tariff off the Canadian trade would also be ruined as Americans to get the Canadian field cheaper in Canada than they do at home. This is as clear as day. The letter also proves that when English grain vessels sell coal, brought over as ballast, in Boston, they would sell the article in Manitoba at a much lower figure than the Pennsylvania article costs. In short they could lay down hard coal at Fort Churchill for from \$6 to \$18 per ton.

Throughout the country the heroes of the farmers' rights movement, a few weeks since—and the remnant of the faction, stirring up the dying embers of the agitation follow suit—used to ring changes upon the extortionate rates charged by the C. P. R. They have been shown at Ottawa that the rates of that road are lower than the western American lines, and now the tune is changed—the contention now is that the C. P. R. ought to adopt lower rates than other lines because they have been well subsidized by the Government. This is the sense of justice that actuates Manitoba's deliverers. When the C. P. R. was subsidized, the subsidy was simply for the construction of the road and not for the carriage of freights, and the attempt now to give it that application is exceedingly stupid, to say the least of it. When the tract was let there were rates laid down which the company should not exceed, and so far they have kept well within the regulations. It is very right for every Manitoban to do the best he can for the people, but the day is too far gone to hope for any good results from children's arguments.

The *Toronto Telegram*, in dealing with Manitoba matters revels in an ignorance that envelops many other eastern papers. To prove that Manitoba people should be content with their lot it says:

"They have got their lands for the tilling of them and they live in an age when less labor requires to be expended in husbandry, on account of the many labor-saving implements which have been invented in late years. They have not had to hew down the trees that covered the land for instance, before breaking the soil, and in a hundred other ways they are better off than the early settlers who carved out a home for themselves in this province."

Well, suppose the Manitoba farmers are not compelled to wrestle with stones, stumps and trees, it is Providence, and neither the Government nor the eastern press they have to thank for that. If they get their land for a trifle, too, it is because they are buying from a Government that paid but a trifle for it, and not from individuals who got it from the crown. The people of this country have no right to say they are in a worse position than their forefathers were in in Ontario, and none but

grumblers do say it, but that is no proof they should be satisfied. It is only because matters are not as well as they might be, without inflicting any injustice on any one, that the sensible people of this country complain.

The 12th street print is giving copious extracts from Mr. Blake's speeches, but so far it has given none of Mr. Hugn Sutherland's utterances. Dear readers, that gentleman is so engaged inspiring the 12th street print on the Hudson's Bay R. R. question, to promote the interests of a charter he has a finger in, and looking out for the prosperity of the Rainy Lake Lumbering Co., that he has not yet put foot upon the floor of the House of Commons; and should he do so this session, his necessity for Government favors are so great, he will be ready to nod at every wink of the Government. The Goliath of the Grits is in chains but not in Babylon.

Some Grit scribbler, for the purpose of airing his prejudice falls foul of Mr. Daly in the 12th street print, because that gentleman endorses the Hudson's Bay Railway, when he refused to co-operate with the farmers' movement. The case with Mr. Daly is the same as that with many another true Manitoban—while they heartily approve of all measures destined to work out provincial advancement, they decry attempts of adventurers to promote Grit welfare, through the sacrifice of the interests of the country abroad. There is no concealing the fact that the recent Grit agitation has done more abroad to retard emigration to this country than the next ten years of repentance can ever reform; and there have been more falsehoods told, as we are fully prepared to formulate and prove, than would sink the country, at four ounces each. No, Mr. Daly cannot co-operate with any movement, conducted upon any such principles.

The great grandson of Ananias must be a resident of Plum Creek and the correspondent of the 12th street organ, if a communication in Saturday's print is a sample of his every day talk. The proceedings at the farmers' meeting was the subject of his discourse. He sets out by saying that "Mr. Cliffe in company with Mr. Kirchhoffer spent Sunday evening and Monday morning drumming up the faithful to attend the meeting on Monday evening," when the truth is these gentlemen met for the first time in Manitoba at the meeting, about 15 minutes before its close. Mr. Cliffe is also accused of writing a speech for Mr. Ryan, who by the way is well able to write his own speeches, when these gentlemen exchanged words for the first time in their lives when the gathering was entering the room for the meeting. During the meeting Mr. Cliffe is reported to have admitted all the grievances enumerated by Mr. Winter, yet the latter gentleman in reply it is said, gave Mr. C. a most astringent and entirely changed his plan. We are fully aware of Mr. Winter's superior castigating power, but it is a singular thing that he should exercise them on one that a need with him, in an admission of farmers' hardships. Of the truth of the rest of the article we will say nothing, but merely leave those present as judges. A the close however, we are informed Mr. C. did well in the future find out little of the face of this honest man. It is a pity that in his visit he should have been the circulation of his efforts, and that his efforts should be water from an organized fight. The elements of the future will have to be a critic of the not a deceiver.

Mr. J. J. Winter of seed wheat in the bushel.

200 bushels at \$1.50 per



The Grit print on 12th street says: "The Winnipeg Times quotes an apocryphal price list to show that agricultural implements are cheaper now than they were in 1882, and that, therefore, the tariff is not a grievance. Prices may be less now than they were two years ago, owing to increased competition, but if the tariff was reduced they would be still less. Because the tariff does not make prices higher than they were is not a reason why it does not make them higher than they would be. The organ may not be able to comprehend this, but the farmers do."

It is not always you see a Grit print condemn its own party when making a little blow at opponents in this way. Before the N. P. Grits used to say that under increased duties Canadian manufacturers would combine to keep prices, and because American competition would be shut out—Canadian consumers would have to purchase at their inflated prices, and now the print says that if prices are lower than they were two years ago, it is owing to increased competition. The N. P., then, has led to the development of manufacturers, and a development of competition—just exactly what the N. P. men said it would do. American manufacturers sell to Canadian dealers at 15 per cent. less than they do to home men, simply to secure a field occupied by foreign competition; and, therefore, if that foreign competition did not exist as it could not do but for the N. P., the Americans having undisputed possession of the whole field would sell at their own figures. We trust the father of Radicalism can carefully comprehend this. Prepare a field for manufacturers, of any kind, at any time, and you will have plenty of them competing for an increased portion of its patronage.

The clerk has given Thomas McMorin 30 days' goal, as a vagabond. Joseph Brown opened the Brandon House Tuesday night, with a grand ball.

James Fisher, F. Forrest, and W. Lombly, have each been taxed a V and costs for "fitin."

Mr. Post, of the Rapid City Standard, was in the city this week. Also J. H. Hartney, of Whitewater.

The Clerks of the city have formed themselves into an association, whose objects are to advance the early closing system, and to use their leisure hours in mutual improvement. So long as confined to such objects they should have the hearty encouragement of the whole community.

In our enumeration of the business places of Plum Creek, a couple of weeks since, we inadvertently omitted to name the lumber yard of our enterprising townsmen, Messrs. Hughes & Patrick. They have a fine selection of choice material, and are meeting with excellent success.

A BRUTAL murder was committed at Calgary on Friday night. A negro named Jessie Williams, well known in Winnipeg, got into some words with J. H. Adams, clerk for Grovers and McKelvie, in the store, after hours, about an account, and a few minutes after Adams was found lying on the floor with his throat cut from ear to ear. It is now almost certain that Williams had an accomplice. The former has been arrested and diligent search is being made for traces of the other.

The 12th street print has taken back water for its Plum Creek correspondent. It could not now do better than do the same for its scribe at the Peacock settlement, for the one writes just as truthfully as the other, and no more so.

The Hudson Bay Company's prize received by Mr. J. H. Hartney, for his exhibit of wheat at the Provincial show last fall is now on exhibition at Messrs. Cameron & Cumming's store in this city. As we have described it before, it is not necessary to repeat the description here, suffice it to say that it is a most magnificent silver cup, bearing representations of all the agricultural implements of this country, as well as the products. It also bears the proper inscription, and will doubtless be preserved by Mr. Hartney as an esteemed memento. We most of the other incentives connected with the exhibition shall have passed entirely from his memory.

From appearances immigration is now commencing for the season. Rents are looking up, and during this week so far over a dozen unoccupied residences have been let to tenants.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

MR. WHITEHEAD, of the firm of Whitehead and Whitelaw, informs us having heard from their Mr. Whitehead, who is now in the Montreal and Toronto markets, making extensive preparations for the spring trade.

—ADVT.  
DIPHTHERIA.—The name strikes a chill to a mother's heart as she realizes what a dangerous malady it is. With a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house she feels that she has a still more powerful cure, and half the terror is destroyed.—ADVT.



STRAVED or STOLEN, a 100-pound Shaggy Yellow Dog, with collar bearing owner's name, "E. H. MacChester."

Any person leaving information at this office, they will lead to his whereabouts will be rewarded.

## Notice Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under signed and endorsed "Tender for Additional Cell Wing, Boiler House, &c. Manitoba Penitentiary," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 17th March next, inclusively, for the erection and completion of

ADDITIONAL CELL WING, BOILER HOUSE, &c. AT  
Manitoba Penitentiary.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after MONDAY, the 11th February, next.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for.

If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
F. H. ENNIS,  
Secretary.  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, Jan. 9th, 1884.

undersigned are the front.  
Choice Selection of  
GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

BOOTS & SHOES

In endless variety, of best makes, and at closest prices.

Dry Goods

AND  
CLOTHING

FOR THE MILLION  
Of choicest selection, and at the lowest living quotations.

GROCERIES,  
In every line, fresh, and bought under the best inspection, in the most favorable markets.

A LARGE VARIETY OF  
Nick-Nacks,

FOR THE  
HOLIDAY TIME.  
Numerous in variety, and choice in design.

As we are going out of  
Hardware

We offer the Balance of the Stock at  
BARGAINS.

CAMERON  
AND  
CUMMING.

# THE PLACE TO GET YOUR EYE PERFECTLY FITTED WITH BEST PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

IS AT.  
**Reesor's Jewelry Store.**

Just to Hand, another lot of  
**Reliable Gold and Silver WATCHES,**  
**SOLID 18 KARAT GOLD RINGS & FINE GOLD JEWELRY.**  
Also **SILVERWARE & JET GOODS.**  
Everything marked in plain figures, and at Bottom Prices. Please Call and See them

Repairing a  
**D. A. REESOR, The Jeweller.**

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

removed to our magnificent New Store, in the  
**MASONIC BLOCK**

And show an immense stock of

**WINTER DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.**

where we will show

**\$5,000 WORTH  
—OF—**

Blankets, Underclothing, Caps, Furs & Woolens,

At far less than regular prices, being the PICK of the  
QUIGLEY STOCK.

We invite an inspection of our Mammoth Stock

**FRASER BROS.,**  
MASONIC BLOCK,  
**BRANDON.**

FOR THE MILLION  
Of choicest selection, and at the lowest living quotations.

GROCERIES,  
In every line, fresh, and bought under the best inspection, in the most favorable markets.

A LARGE VARIETY OF  
Nick-Nacks,

FOR THE  
HOLIDAY TIME.  
Numerous in variety, and choice in design.

As we are going out of  
Hardware

We offer the Balance of the Stock at  
BARGAINS.

CAMERON  
AND  
CUMMING.

**DE FOWLER'S**  
EXTRACT-WILD  
**STRAWBERRY**  
CURES  
**CHOLERA**  
CHOLERA INFANTUM  
DIARRHÆA  
AND  
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS  
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Canadian Pacific Railway.  
Western Division.  
TRAIN SERVICE.

### CHANGE OF TIME

On and after June 17, 1883, trains will move as follows:

| Going West.                   | Winnipeg         | Going East.      |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 7:30 a.m. Leave               | Winnipeg         | Arrive 6:30 p.m. |
| 10:00 a.m. Portage la Prairie | 4:05 p.m.        |                  |
| 1:35 p.m. Brandon             | 1:00 p.m.        |                  |
| 9:00 p.m. Bradview            | 3:00 a.m.        |                  |
| 2:21 a.m. Regina              | 11:05 p.m.       |                  |
| 5:0 a.m. Moose Jaw            | 8:30 p.m.        |                  |
| 2:00 p.m. Swift Current       | 12:30 p.m.       |                  |
| 9:15 p.m. Maple Creek         | 3:25 a.m.        |                  |
| 1:25 a.m. Arrive Medicine Hat | Leave 12:30 a.m. |                  |

| Going South           | Winnipeg    | Going North         |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Leave                 | Winnipeg    | Arrive              |
| 7:55 a.m. 7:35 p.m.   | Emerson     | 6:35 a.m. 7:00 p.m. |
| 10:35 a.m. 1:10 p.m.  | St. Vincent | 4:05 a.m. 4:40 p.m. |
| Arrive                | St. Vincent | Leave               |
| 10:50 a.m. 10:30 p.m. |             | 3:45 a.m. 4:20 p.m. |

SPECIAL NOTICE.  
Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars will be run on all through passenger trains between Winnipeg and Emerson and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Trains move on Winnipeg time.  
JOHN M. EGAN, W. C. VAN HORNE,  
Gen. Superintendent, Gen. Manager.  
WM. HARDER, Asst. Traffic Manager.

**WILSON & CO.**

DEALERS IN

**Hardware**

**STOVES**

AND

**TINWARE.**

CORNER 7th and

**Rosser Avenue.**

**XMAS GREETING.**

**WHAT IS IT?**

THAT I WILL SELL YOU

**CHOICE GROCERIES,**

**FRUITS, &c.**

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON ONLY.

Prices on all Goods away down

LARGE STOCK. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.  
Come with the Crowd to  
**T. W. KIRKPATRICK,**  
SIXTH STREET,  
Next door to Parrish's &



## The Return of the Princess.

BY JACQUES VINCENT.

## CHAPTER XVI CONTINUED

Day before yesterday, with a still more reckless disregard of the conventionalities, there was another meeting in the pavilion, where Mohammed visited me this time in the character of an accepted suitor; but I, as you of course understand, was, as usual, closely veiled. Defiant and impassioned in manner, he would be perfect if he did not persist in treating me like a child, and it was not for a certain hardness in the expression of his eyes that makes me fear a master. In the presence of this lordly creature, with whom a conflict of wills at some future day is more than probable, I cannot hinder my thoughts from lingering over the foolish dream of which I have told you. But nonsense! that is all over! The family honor and fortune are at stake.

My new establishment is in process of organization. It will be a cage, but it will be a richly gilded one. Each morning brings me some magnificent gift and hampers containing rare flowers that seemed to have blossomed expressly for me. Never did more radiant happiness—

Pay no regard to these illegible lines. Without knowing why, I burst into tears—that is all—and they have been blotted.

## XVII.

More and more delighted, Hosnah has taken upon herself all the preparations for the eventual day. She intends that Cairo shall remember this fête for many a long year. As her time is constantly occupied, I have enjoyed a temporary respite from her attentions, and have profited by the opportunity thus afforded to pay Adilah a visit. My father is in such good-humor that I do not despair of succeeding in the great aim for which I have so long been laboring in secret—the recognition of my poor sister. You know how leniently he has regarded my escapades. He listens now when I talk of Adilah, but though he no longer refuses me permission to visit her, he still feigns ignorance when I do so. I have already gained Saida as an ally, for as soon as it is question of outwitting and circumventing Hosnah, one can rely upon the zeal of my young step-mother, always provided that she can remain prudently in the background.

Mansour, my little protégé, is a lovely child. You cannot imagine how fond the poor little fellow is of me. He seems to live in my very shadow. Saida has taken a great fancy to him and we always take him with us on our drives. This habit was the cause of quite a curious adventure the other day. We had gone out in the carriage, and the weather was so lovely that, after passing through Choubrah and reaching the shore of the Nile, I decided to prolong the drive and take the child to see his mother. We soon reached the place where the accident occurred. The scene was unchanged; the very same children seemed to be playing in the boats that were swinging idly at their moorings, frightening the flamingoes; while young girls, whose lithe and slender forms were displayed to the greatest possible advantage by their softly falling draperies, came and went with the easy undulating grace of an antique statue, bearing upon their heads amphora-shaped urns, which they upheld with the arm of a Caryatid. Mansour, seeing his former comrades, wished to get out of the carriage to show them his fine new clothes, and we yielded to his entreaties. You can imagine the cries of joy and astonishment that greeted him. We were soon surrounded. As we were walking towards the little group of huts that stood not a hundred feet from us, Mansour suddenly relinquished his hold on my hand, and darted toward a gentleman who was crossing the street. The pedestrian turned; it was Hassan. Submitting to the child's guidance, he came towards us, then, restrained by respect, he paused. My eyes met his; he started violently. He had evidently recognized me, for, though he smiled sweetly on Mansour all the while, he bent his head in a furtive salute to me as if I must appropriate the smile to myself; then, without venturing to utter a word, he moved away. When she learned that the gentleman was Mansour's preserver, she exclaimed,

"How very ugly he is!"

Why I cannot explain, but this remark certainly made me feel more tranquil in mind. Was it because I felt convinced that such extraordinary ugliness could not fail to free me from the secret spell that had so

strangely attracted me to this unfortunate spot, whose memory fate seems determined to recall to my mind?

Have I told you that Mansour's mother is a fortune-teller? She was standing in the door. On seeing me approach with her child, she threw herself at my feet and kissed the hem of my habarak, in an outburst of gratitude.

"Enter, ladies," she said, with the grave and dignified air of a sibyl.

While she was occupied in caressing her son, I was gazing about me, examining this humble abode which I had not entered without considerable repugnance. Instead of the squalid poverty and filth which one generally encounters in the huts of the fellahs, an air of comparative comfort was everywhere noticeable. The hut contained but one room, and this was lighted only by the open door, which left the greater part of the room enveloped in shadow. We seated ourselves upon a divan covered with red cloth.

An hour glass and some piles of carefully arranged shells stood on a mat beside a writing desk and some old books. Considerably impressed by her gloomy surroundings, Saida gazed silently and curiously about the apartment.

Emaciated and sun-burnt, her features hard and sharply defined, the face of our hostess wore an expression of ferocious energy that could not fail to inspire at once terror, and confidence in her sibylline powers. Her eyes, darkened with holi down to the middle of her cheeks, gleamed with startling brilliancy. They seemed to plunge into yours, and wrest your secret from you. She crouched at my feet, with her earnest face upturned to mine.

"Give me your hand," she said, suddenly. I refused. Saida timidly extended hers. The soothsayer held the little hand a moment, deeply absorbed in a contemplation of its lines; then, without a word, she rose and returned with a brilliant-hued lizard. Saida uttered a cry.

"Have no fear," said the sibyl, "it is a harmless creature."

And, as if she wished to show us what real danger was, she brought a small cage which she placed on the floor near us. A serpent, coiled in a circle scarcely larger than a bracelet lay sleeping on a bed of sand; it was the asp, whose sting is mortal.

Our hostess now explained that happiness, wealth, power—all life's choicest blessings—were to be Saida's portion; and the latter became radiant. Before we left, I gave Salome permission to come to Chimilah to visit her son.

## XVIII.

I have had a very pleasant, but at the same time a rather solemn, interview with my father, in which he did me the honor to treat me as a sensible woman who understands the condition of affairs—one to whom he can confide projects which are quite beyond the comprehension of my other sisters, who would be utterly powerless to second him in them.

He has not concealed from me the fact that in the present precarious condition of our affairs, and in the financial difficulties that have overtaken us, the salvation of our family depends upon me. Politics and the sovereign's favor being the only source of wealth and honor in this country, he makes no secret of the hopes that can be realized only in the event of my marriage. The influence which I seem to have acquired over Mohammed already proves beyond all question that I shall be able to gain and to hold a much greater power eventually. The harvest, my dear, strange as it may appear, exercises a much more potent influence in the councils of the nation than one would suppose. My position will be a most exalted one; and I must already regard myself as the most fortunate woman in all Egypt if I can bethrive the adulation lavished upon me by my numerous visitors. Hosnah and Farideh have paraded all their intimate friends before me, including all the high and mighty dames of Cairo, but I am enthroned above them all, as it were. I hold a court where both factions meet with more or less genuine friendliness of feeling, and petitions pour in upon me as if I were already the wife of a vizier. Our future has been definitely marked out in two recent interviews with my betrothed. Workmen summoned from Paris are busy at work remodelling and decorating his palace. Hosnah tells me he is spending nearly a million upon my apartments alone.

Judge whether or not I am loved, or whether or not I shall be quite happy.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**VULCAN IRON WORKS**  
F. H. BRYDGES & CO.  
Founders,  
Machinists,  
Boiler Makers,  
etc., etc.

Milwrights,  
Blacksmiths, etc.  
Now on hand 1000 feet  
of shafting all sizes.

Stock constantly kept. Large Line  
of Lys, Gear, etc.

Point Douglas Ave., opposite C. P. Railway  
station, Winnipeg.

**SPECIAL FACILITIES TO LOAN**

**Farm and City Property**

Straight Loans. Interest yearly, not in  
advance, at lowest current rates.  
Special privileges given for the re-  
payment of L. M. L. Loans out-  
standing with discount. All  
business strictly confidential.  
Applications by  
Mail will receive  
prompt attention.

**INSURANCE.**

Fire and Life. Guarantee and Accident  
Insurance in first-class Companies.

Apply to C. WISSEB.

Agent and Valuer.  
Office at Brandon House.

P.S.—I have also leased the Barling  
Department of the B. and N. House. Par-  
ticulars, Travellers, and every body else can  
get a good Square Meal and good Beds at  
moderate charges. Give me a call.  
C. WISSEB.

**McKENZIE & RUSSELL,**

**GENERAL BLACKSMITHS.**

**CARRIAGE BUILDERS,**

**BRANDON,**

Have given up the Agency for Imported Goods,  
and are giving their attention to the  
Manufacture of

**BUSH AND FARM SLEIGHS,**  
**CUTTERS, &c. &c.,**

**ORDERED WORK a Specialty.**

**Horse Shoeing**

**SECOND TO NONE IN THE PROVINCE.**

**TO THE FARMER!**

Leave your Plows and get new Shears  
made for them for Spring Work.

P. McKENZIE. J. A. RUSSELL

**DOCTOR PIERCE'S**  
**Golden Medical Discovery**



**THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD**

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted  
are above directed for relief, the discoverer be-  
lieves he has combined in his own more of Na-  
ture's sovereign curative properties, which God  
has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for heal-  
ing the sick, than were ever before combined in  
one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in  
the great variety of most obstinate diseases which  
it has been found to conquer. In the cure of  
Croup, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, and the early  
stages of Consumption, it has astonished the  
medical faculty, and eminent physicians pro-  
fess it to be the greatest medical discovery of the  
age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it  
regulates the system and purifies the  
blood. It is great and thorough blood-purifier,  
and cures all Humors, from the  
most Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pim-  
ples, Eruptions, Mercurial disease, Miliaria,  
Poisons, and their effects are eradicated, and  
vigorous health and a sound constitution estab-  
lished. Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Sores,  
Scalds or Rough Skin, in short, all  
the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are  
conquered by this powerful purifying, and  
strengthening medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have yellow  
color of skin, or brownish brown spots on face or  
neck, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in  
mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot  
flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, in-  
regular appetite, and tongue coated, you are  
suffering from **TOXIC LIVER**, or **BILIOUS-  
NESS**. In many cases of "Liver Complaint,"  
only part of these symptoms are ex-  
hibited. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr.  
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has never  
been so often perfectly cured, leaving the system  
strengthened and healthy.

**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT \$1 PER BOTTLE.**

Prepared by **DR. J. C. PIERCE,**  
Proprietor, at the  
Buffalo, N. Y.

**C. N. GILCHRIST,**

**Merchant Tailor**

HAS OPENED OUT A

**FIRST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT**

Corner Fifth Street & Rosser Ave.

Where will be found one of the finest stocks of

French Worsteds, and Scotch and English Tweeds.

ever shown in the Northwest.

N. B.—Only First-class workmen employed, and satisfaction guaranteed to  
all who may favor me with their patronage.

**G. N. GILCHRIST.**

**FURNITURE**

**LARGEST STOCK WEST OF WINNIPEG.**

**Lowest Prices in the Northwest.**

**TERMS CASH.**

**JOHN W. RIGBY & CO.,**

**CORNER**

**ROSSER AVENUE and 8th STREET.**

Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Kitchen Tables, Mattresses, Springs  
of all kinds, Cupboards, Cradles, &c., &c., Parlor and Bedroom Sets in  
great variety, Easy Chairs, Lounges, &c., always in Stock.

**GENUINE VALUE**

**GUARANTEED IN ALL GOODS SOLD.**

**COME AND SEE US.**

**FURNITURE.**

**WONDERFUL  
BARCAINS**

**GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS**

**Crockery and Glassware.**

—AT THE—

**NEW CHEAP STORE, 8TH STREET.**

**The Leading House for Family Groceries**

**EVERYTHING FRESH**

**And away down Below any-  
thing offered elsewhere**

**MANITOBA CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER**

**AND FRESH EGGS IN STOCK.**

**At Lowest Prices,**

A Pleasure to show Goods. A delivery to any part of the City. High-  
est Cash or Trade price paid for any quantity of Potatoes, Turnips, Butter,  
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